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No. 75

BULLETIN OF THE

National Conference of Charities
and Correction

July, 1916

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BY THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION
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SCOPE AND NATURE OF THE CONFERENCE

The National Conference of Charities and Correction exists to discuss the problems of charities and correction, to disseminate information and promote reforms. It does not formulate platforms.—Rules of Procedure.

The National Conference began at Saratoga, New York, in 1874, as a part of the Social Science Association. But, being in the beginning a gathering of a few representatives of the then-existing state boards of charities, it has since grown to a membership ranging between 2,500 and 3,500, located in all parts of North America and even foreign countries, and representing the entire variety of social service activities, voluntary and governmental, which have developed in recent years. The Conference "has always looked forward, rather than back, and many of the new social efforts of our day have found their early adherents and their most useful publicity at the Conference meetings."

MEMBERSHIP

Annual dues, fiscal year ending December 31, are \$3.00; sustaining membership, \$10.00. Regular members are encouraged to become sustaining members. Considering the many varied advantages of membership in this organization the annual fee is unusually moderate. Members receive the volume of proceedings for the current year, carriage prepaid, and the Bulletin.

PUBLICATIONS

The Conference has in stock extra copies of Proceedings of many meetings in former years, as well as pamphlet reprints of noteworthy addresses, committee reports, and symposiums on various subjects. Descriptive list will be sent on request.

In addition, this Bulletin is sent to all members of the Conference, and may be secured by non-members at the rate of fifty cents a year or fifteen cents a copy.

INFORMATION

Readers are encouraged to write for further information about the Conference or its publications, or general questions of social improvement, directing inquiries to the central office at 315 Plymouth Court, Chicago, Illinois.

No. 75
BULLETIN OF THE
National Conference of Charities
and Correction

EDITED BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE

315 Plymouth Court, Chicago, Illinois, July, 1916

June 6-13, 1917, has been chosen as the period of holding the forty-fourth National Conference, at Pittsburgh. Set it down in red on your calendar.

The Pittsburgh local committee was organized in June, under the chairmanship of Hon. William Addison Way. Judge Way is president of the Allegheny County Court, serving for a term of ten years. Since March, 1915, he has presided over the Juvenile and Domestic Relations divisions of that court. The secretary of the local committee is J. Byron Deacon, general secretary of the Associated Charities of Pittsburgh, with office at 535 Fulton Building.

The solid south, considered as the shaded portion of the map of state conferences published in the *Bulletin* a year ago, is fast breaking up. Only two states remain without state conferences, namely, Mississippi and Georgia, Louisiana having organized in April. Indeed, these are now the only two states east of the Rocky Mountain region without conferences. The western states next in line for organization are the two Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, and Arizona.

The headquarters of the Pittsburgh Conference will be the William Penn Hotel. A complete and detailed statement about hotel accommodations will be ready for distribution in October. Those who make reservations should be careful to indicate that they are doing so as delegates to the National Conference. The Pittsburgh local committee is giving its first attention to the question of satisfactory arrangements for the accommodation of guests. There is no doubt concerning the adequacy of hostelry there. The average delegate's desire is said to be a single room with bath at \$2.00 a day, or, better, at \$1.50! This, of course, is impracticable, except with a small percentage, when a large convention meets. The local committee, however, is endeavoring to hit upon plans whereby as great satisfaction as possible may be given, and perhaps some unique solution may result.

"An introductory statement on the problem of correlation of minor groups in the National Conference" might be used as a sub-caption of the main article of this issue on the Indianapolis meeting. Review it and be aware of the many kinds of activity in the Conference.

SPECIAL COMPILATION OF LEGISLATION IN OCTOBER

Social legislation of 1915-16 will be presented to readers of this *Bulletin* in the October issue in the form of a digest carefully prepared by the Legislative Drafting Research Fund of Columbia University. This material has heretofore appeared as a part of the well known *Reports from States*. There is an increasing demand for it in as complete, exact, and reliable form as possible. It is therefore fortunate that the present arrangement can be made. The more general material prepared by state correspondents, consisting of comments on legislation and on administrative progress, will likely be treated in different form in the future.

SOUTH AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON THE CHILD

Following the passage of a resolution of greetings to the *Primer Congreso Americano del Niño*, to be held at Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, in July, President Gavisk announced at Indianapolis the appointment of the following delegates: Galen A. Merrill, Owatonna, Minnesota; Julia C. Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; Wilfred S. Reynolds, Chicago; Edward N. Clopper and George B. Robinson, New York city. Dr. Clopper is known to be in attendance upon the meetings.

BOUND COPIES OF THE BULLETIN

Arrangements may be made through the Conference office at Chicago whereby any member may have the set of five *Bulletins* of the calendar year bound in cloth at cost price of 75 cents if copies are furnished by the member, or for \$1.00 if copies are furnished by the Conference.

On July 13th the Y. M. C. A. Training School at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, ordered

Forty Copies of the Current National Conference Proceedings

to use as text-books. YOU should scan the outline on pages 16 and 17 of this Bulletin and find a way to extend the use of Conference literature in YOUR circle of influence.

THE INDIANAPOLIS CONFERENCE IN PERSPECTIVE

An *occasion* such as the Indianapolis meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Correction cannot be reproduced. Even the story of what happened there cannot be re-told effectively after a lapse of two months. The great wave of interest manifested at this forty-third annual gathering of the Conference has broken and is raising the tide in a thousand remote inlets,—in charity organization societies, large and small, in state associations, in public departments, in committees of civic bodies, and in the directorates of institutions.

The most comprehensive review of the Indianapolis Conference that has been published appeared in *The Survey* of May 27th. Accounts have been printed also in hundreds of metropolitan papers and scores of professional journals. Many delegates follow the practice of reporting at length to the organizations they represent. The present brief description it is hoped will be helpful to those who attended the Conference by way of interpretation and of added comments made from the standpoint of the interior organization of the Conference. The article is intended at the same time as a letter of information to the hundreds of loyal members who were unable to attend.

Enthusiastic predictions concerning the size of the Indianapolis meeting and the variety of discussions did not prove misleading. It was probably the largest National Conference in history. The situation was put strikingly by the Resolutions Committee, who called attention to the fact that at the Indianapolis Conference twenty-five years ago the total attendance was 450, whereas the 1916 registration was 3,228. A statement concerning registration is made in tabular form on page six. These 3,228 delegates represented 47 states and 3 provinces of Canada; one registered from China, and one of the speakers is a member of the British Parliament. The Baltimore Conference in 1915, however, made a record which was difficult to break. Baltimore lay in a region which had not had a meeting of the Conference for three years,—a region, at the same time, more urban and better represented in the membership of the Conference than the district about Indianapolis. This year the attendance of "paid" members of the Conference from outside the state where the meeting was held, 1,026, was considerably above the previous record. But the banner for the largest membership from the local state is still held by Baltimore. Indianapolis ranks second.

There were forty-eight general sessions and section meetings of the Conference. Related societies and groups representing more or less ephemeral social work interests arranged an even greater number of sessions. In the same sentence in which attention is drawn to the variety of topics, one should also call to mind the necessity of

having a many-sided program if it is to be satisfactory to a gathering so large and representing such specialized and widely divergent interests. Variety is necessary in the program of the National Conference for the same reason as it is in the curriculum of a large university.

There were more of these related group meetings than usual. The Conference showed itself conscious of the situation, although it did not manifest the distraction of the "old woman who lived in a shoe." The confusion attendant upon arranging so many meetings was the basis of action taken at the main business session directing the appointment of a committee whose duty it shall be to suggest a plan for more effective co-ordination hereafter. There was apparent conviction that in respect to these minor bodies the Conference is too much like a great tree rising above a jungle rather than a symmetrical tower—buttressed by its minor interests.

Other business transactions are reported elsewhere in this *Bulletin*—provision for incorporation of the Conference, arrangement for reaching a decision next year on the question of changing the name of the Conference, and certain modifications of the *Rules of Procedure*. A matter which did not come before the Conference but which received considerable attention on the part of the Executive Committee was that of the enlargement of the educational activities of the organization, perhaps requiring the establishment of a fund secured from other sources than membership fees.

Characteristics

For the nearly two thousand representatives of Indiana who attended the Conference a centralizing factor was the Centennial Charities Exhibit. This was organized by the Board of State Charities, and was visited by many thousands. In addition the state

DELEGATES REGISTERED AT INDIANAPOLIS

Ala.	7	Me.	6	Pa.	118
Ark.	5	Md.	13	R. I.	11
Ariz.	1	Mass.	89	S. C.	7
Cal.	11	Mich.	60	S. D.	1
Col.	10	Minn.	48	Tenn.	15
Conn.	14	Miss.	1	Tex.	9
Del.	1	Mo.	73	Utah	2
D. C.	12	Mont.	1	Vt.	3
Fla.	3	N. H.	3	Va.	14
Ga.	7	N. J.	35	Wash.	5
Ida.	2	N. Y.	155	W. Va.	3
Ill.	315	Neb.	5	Wis.	45
Ind.	1675*	N. C.	2	Wyo.	4
Ia.	24	N. D.	6	Canada	14
Kan.	9	Ohio	316	China	1
Ky.	50	Okla.	4		
La.	11	Ore.	2	Total	3228

*According to custom, the number for the state in which the meeting is held includes all paid memberships for 1916 at the time of the conference, irrespective of registration.

board provided all delegates with copies of a review of the development of public charities and correction in Indiana. The discussions of the Conference on insanity and feeble-mindedness, and community programs, and the general emphasis on the importance of state organization were particularly appropriate to recent developments in Indiana.

For the Conference as a whole *social programs* seems to have been a watchword. The subject of the promotion of social programs was handled specifically by one of the standing committees, but the creation of such a division of discussion seemed to bear the suggestion to others of the need of expression in the form of definite plans of action. This characterization is especially true of the discussions on insanity and feeble-mindedness, unemployment, and to a lesser extent of public and private charities, health, and corrections.

A third unifying principle was that of spiritual effects. The dictum that social progress depends upon a convincing religion seems to be demonstrable in the National Conference. The forms of expression of these religious convictions vary widely. Only with difficulty do they find a common medium. But the spiritual backgrounds of the multitude of activities represented at Indianapolis was quite apparent. The preacher of the Conference sermon, the Rev. Worth M. Tippy of New York, chairman of the Committee on Social Service of the Federal Council of Churches, expressed it to a great gathering by saying, "Religion is getting into life. It is pushing out into industry, into the control of cities, into international relations."

A minor current in the Conference was the reflection of the popular acceptance—recent and widespread—of professional, large-scale relief operations as a necessity. This feeling, a result of developments on account of the European war, was recognized in the arrangement for an address by Ernest P. Bicknell of the American Red Cross, at the opening session, on "War Relief." The subject and the circumstances of the talk were strong reminders of Mr. Bicknell's presidential address in 1909 on disaster relief.

However, the main interests of the Indianapolis meeting were departmental. There were the well established divisions on children, corrections, the family and the community, feeble-mindedness and insanity, health, and public and private charities. In addition there was a series of program committees of that varying group which weave back and forth year by year, drawing attendance from all the other established divisions. These this year were the committees on inebriety, unemployment, and the promotion of social programs. Bound so closely with these National Conference divisions in effect were the activities of related groups, separately organized, that they will be described as a part of the treatment of the major divisions of the Conference.

Children

The committee on Children has been the most constant of all the divisions of the National Conference. At the same time it has shown an unusual tendency to change the emphasis on subject matter from year to year. This was well illustrated at Indianapolis in the determination of the committee to discuss exclusively those aspects of work for children which are related to the public schools.

The topic of the main evening session was the public school and social service. The speakers were Miss Julia C. Lathrop, President John H. Finley, and Mrs. Florence Kelley. The last named in the course of her address urged federal aid for the elimination of illiteracy as a companion act to the passage of the federal child labor bill. Other topics of the children's division were the children's agencies and the schools, the school and the juvenile court, supervision of school children outside of school hours, the schools and public health, and rural school centers. The series of discussions began with an open forum on the Gary plan. The participation of some who know and appreciate the system from the inside and of an ex-member of the Chicago Board of Education who deprecated the spread of the idea show the give-and-take of informal discussion which are for the profit of only those who can attend the annual meeting.

Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the Federal Children's Bureau, was chairman of the committee on Children at Indianapolis. She has been succeeded for the year 1917 by Wilfred S. Reynolds of Chicago, superintendent of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society.

There was a considerable "children's party" outside the conference program. A welcome guest this year was the National Children's Home Society, an incorporated body which has been meeting annually for over twenty years. The president was George L. Sehon of Louisville, superintendent of the Kentucky Children's Home Society. The main interest developed in their discussions was specifically in child welfare work and in institutional and home care. The society will meet with the 1917 conference at Pittsburgh under the presidency of D. F. Shirk, superintendent of the Kansas society, Topeka. Mr. Reynolds of Chicago will continue as secretary.

Another "little one" with a much longer name is the National Conference on the Education of Truant, Backward, Dependent and Delinquent Children. Its thirteenth annual meeting was held under the presidency of Frank J. Sessions, who has recently retired from the superintendency of the Soldiers' Orphans Home at Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Sessions was a vice-president of the National Conference in 1915. The discussions related chiefly to vocational training, the management of truant, parental and industrial schools, mental tests at institutions, eugenics, the organization of parole work and codification of children's laws. For the 1917 meeting at Pittsburgh, W. L. Kuser, former secretary of the organization, has been chosen

president. He is superintendent of the Iowa Industrial School for Boys at Eldora. The secretary is Hobart H. Todd of Flushing, Long Island.

An outcome of the fruitful discussion of constructing a comprehensive children's code at the Baltimore National Conference is the National Committee for Standardizing Children's Laws, which has continued under the chairmanship of the head of the conference committee on Children of 1915, C. C. Carstens of Boston. There were present at meetings of this committee representatives from sixteen states interested in developing better standards, and reports were made of signal progress in several instances. Arrangements have been made for pushing the matter of better children's laws under the guidance of the same committee the coming year.

A meeting of somewhat more executive character was that of the Bureau of Exchange of Information among children's organizations, under the chairmanship of Henry W. Thurston of New York city, and the secretaryship of C. Spencer Richardson of the Russell Sage Foundation, New York.

Delinquency

A former chairman of the committee on Corrections, an ex-president of the Conference, has argued that as *correction* is one-half the name of the Conference, this division should have larger attention. The committee certainly demonstrated its popularity both with the rank and file of delegates and with the townspeople of Indianapolis. At the general session the speakers were Judge Edwin L. Garvin and Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of New York. The largest hall in town, with a seating capacity of about 3,000, was filled even to the foyer and aisles. This was in part due to the dramatic story Mr. Osborne had to tell of his experiences at Auburn and Sing Sing. The committee gave attention at other sessions to the clearing-house idea as demonstrated in New York City, and to the police as a social force. Another subject they emphasized, the farm colony, is especially popular in Indiana as a plan for all types of institutions. The program on Delinquency was organized under the leadership of Dr. Katharine Bement Davis, chairman of the Parole Board of New York city.

For nine years the National Probation Association has been meeting with the National Conference. With a membership of nearly five hundred, it is seeking to establish and extend standards of probation work in the United States. The outstanding feature of the 1916 meeting was the prospect of success in the long campaign for a probation law governing the U. S. district courts. Hon. Frank E. Wade of Buffalo, president for 1916, has been succeeded by Albert J. Sargent of Boston. Charles L. Chute of Albany, secretary of the New York State Probation Commission, continues as secretary. A minor group which met at several times about conference headquarters, those interested in domestic relations courts, will have their discussions continued through the activities of a special com-

mittee of the National Probation Association under the chairmanship of Judge Charles W. Hoffman of Cincinnati.

The policewomen movement is evidently here to stay. At the Baltimore National Conference a small "squad" rallying about the standard of the pioneer, Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells of Los Angeles, were in charge of one of the section meetings of the conference. Later they organized separately as the International Association of Policewomen. This year the discussion was continued in one of the sections of the National Conference and a second meeting of the association was held. Delegates at Indianapolis reported from fourteen of the twenty states that now have policewomen.

Education

That the National Conference is America's great "University of the Humanities" appears chiefly in the long, unbroken succession of meetings that have thrilled and taught workaday communities in every region of the country. Occasionally there have been committees on the training of social workers and education for social service. The committee on Education for Social Work at Baltimore died intestate. But a self-constituted group came together this year to resume the 1915 discussion under the chairmanship of Professor Arthur J. Todd of the University of Minnesota. There was an unprecedented showing among the seventy-five who gathered at lunch from departments of sociology of universities and colleges. There were present, in addition, representatives of schools of philanthropy and a few social workers interested in the educational phases of their activities. A steering committee, continuing under the leadership of Professor Todd, will see to a continuance of these discussions at Pittsburgh.

A counter stimulant to the formal discussion of social work education in the National Conference has been, in recent years, the reunions of the so-called schools of philanthropy. This year there were alumni meetings of the New York, Chicago, and St. Louis schools. In addition, there were college reunions under the leadership of members of the conference of a number of schools including Harvard, Smith and Loyola.

Inebriety, Unemployment, Social Programs

There were three divisions of discussion that represented not so much continuing work-groups as aspects of activities of several established groups. These were the committee on Inebriety under the chairmanship of Bailey B. Burritt, director of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; Unemployment, under the chairmanship of William H. Pear of the Boston Provident Association; and the Promotion of Social Programs, under the chairmanship of Graham Romeyn Taylor of the staff of *The Survey*, New York. Among these, the division on Social Programs alone has been continued for 1917, under the title of Com-

munity Programs and the chairmanship of Robert A. Woods of South End House, Boston.

The discussions on Inebriety were distinguished by the frontal attack made on alcoholism. The National Conference has never been classed as a temperance organization, and certainly not as the opposite. This has been due probably to pre-occupation with the treatment of the inebriate, a phase of the problem more closely related to other interests of the Conference. Another reason may be suggested by the fact that at Indianapolis the first positive expression of the Conference on alcoholism avoided the extremes so frequently indulged in by advocates on both sides of the question. The committee on Inebriety had made a study of the attitudes of large employers—the "bosses" of 750,000 workmen, toward the use of alcohol. The longevity of the drinker as indicated by records of life insurance companies, the attitude of labor toward the use of alcohol, etc.—these subjects, on the main program, show the scientific handling which characterized the entire series of discussions.

The need of a committee on Unemployment seemed slight at a season when the manless job was more in evidence than at any other time. With the slogan, "Preparation for the Next Period of Stress," however, the committee made about as much headway into new fields as was represented last year in the promulgation of a general program for the treatment of unemployment. Outstanding were the proposals for organized public work and for the establishment of a formidable scheme of federal control. During the week a luncheon was arranged for a large number of delegates interested in lodging house administration.

The division on the Promotion of Social Programs will probably be looked back upon as having inaugurated a new and fruitful kind of discussion in the National Conference. Throughout the proceedings under Mr. Taylor's committee, there seemed to be running a thread of thought something like this: It is necessary in this scientific day that groups living together in communities—municipal, state, national—be conscious of their internal organization and relationship. But the measures adopted for self-inquiry and for needed reforms are yet to be determined. Failures in plans now being proposed by social workers, and perhaps the very validity of these plans, are conditioned upon the attitudes of those with whom we must deal—the lawyer, the newspaper man, the legislator, the public official. Finally, the fundamental question of the withdrawal of financial support for comprehensive, well-balanced programs, is an uncharted sea—or perhaps a reef! The attack upon these unsettled issues was made by speakers such as, for example, those at the general session: Hon. Percy Alden, M. P., of London, Hon. Lawson Purdy, president of the Department of Taxes and Assessments of New York City, and Mr. Taylor.

The Family and the Community

The committee on The Family and the Community under the chairmanship of Mrs. Ada Elliot Sheffield of Cambridge, Massachusetts, showed great variety in their selection of problems. The topics for discussion were health insurance, record keeping, civic effort in small communities, medical facts that social workers should know, and co-operative credit. Two of these are measures which have been well worked out in Europe. Perhaps more force has been given to their discussion by the war. The chairman of the division for the Pittsburgh conference is W. Frank Persons of the New York Organization Society.

The technique of charity organization work and the lessons of professional experience were largely cared for at the sessions of the American Association for Organizing Charity. There were luncheons and dinners for secretaries and others with established relationships in C. O. S. work. At such times as these there were discussed the relation of established societies toward unorganized communities, the various means of increasing community interest in case work, working agreements between charity organization societies and overseers of the poor and the training of charity organization society workers.

Closely related to this type of discussion were the meetings of the secretaries of social service exchanges. These workers, however, have wide relationships to the operation of many other types of social work. The group first came together at the Baltimore conference. Several sessions were held under the chairmanship of Miss Laura G. Woodberry of Boston. A determination was manifested to standardize the procedure and terminology of confidential exchanges as fast as possible.

There was a meeting of representatives of charities endorsement bodies informally under the chairmanship of Leroy A. Halbert of Kansas City. It was participated in by delegates from commercial organizations, by state and municipal officers, and by members of federations of private charities. Steps were taken in the direction of establishing a national information bureau.

There was a similar group holding informal meetings, of representatives of organizations for the central collection of funds for voluntary charities. The leader of this group was William J. Norton, director of the Central Council of Social Agencies of Cincinnati.

The social service work of industrial concerns is developing fast, employing many workers trained in other lines of social service. At times in the past these so-called welfare workers have derived special value from National Conference programs through discussions of the committee on Standards of Living and Labor. That division, however, during its three years existence was concerned chiefly with the relationships of society to living conditions in their broader aspects, and not so much with the practical ques-

tions with which social service departments of industrial establishments must deal. Hence, a small beginning at the Baltimore conference resulted this year in arrangement by a self-constituted committee of two afternoon programs and a luncheon meeting. The leading topics of discussion, presented in each case by the head of an industrial welfare department, were: the function of industrial welfare work, planning community and factory improvement in a rapidly developing industry, the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Agreement, and the Ford benefit plan. The chairman of the committee in charge for both 1916 and 1917 is Miss Edith S. Reider of the International Harvester Co., Chicago.

The Insane and Mentally Defective

The qualities of statesmanship were perhaps more manifest in this series of discussions than in any other. Through a rapid-fire propaganda the entire country is becoming impressed with the necessity of better provision for the feeble-minded. Such men as led the discussions at Indianapolis are being looked to for suggestions which are to be written into statutes and built into institutions. This attitude of serious planning was shown in the committee report by Superintendent E. R. Johnstone of Vineland, N. J., in the outline of a state plan for the care of the feeble-minded by Joseph P. Byers of Philadelphia, and in the citation by Dr. Taliaferro Clark of the U. S. Public Health Service of the importance of co-operation of the public schools. These ideas developed at the general sessions were supplemented by section meetings on the colony plan, on problems of classification and of non-institutional cases.

Fine support was lent by the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded, which met in conjunction with the conference. The president of the organization is Dr. Charles Bernstein, of Rome, N. Y., and the secretary, Dr. A. C. Rogers, of Faribault, Minn. Their discussions were chiefly of a scientific character, the results of research into the nature of feeble-mindedness.

Linked with this subject in the National Conference program was that of the insane. This class was included at the request of Indiana members of the conference on account of local feeling for more nearly adequate provision in public institutions. The result was a contribution to the entire nation. The outstanding feature was an outline by Dr. Owen Copp, of Philadelphia, of insanity as a state and national problem. A parallel contribution was that of Dr. E. E. Southard, of Boston, in his emphasis on the need of early intensive treatment. This division of the conference will be continued for 1917 under the title of Mental Hygiene, and under the chairmanship of Dr. Copp.

Health

A division on Health has been described by Dr. Cabot as essential to the Conference. Unavoidable changes in the chairmanship

(Continued on page 16.)

ORDER EXTRA

What individual addresses at the Indianapolis Conference would you

In case arrangements are made for reproducing some of the sections covers (e. g., "Children," "The Family and the Community," "Unemployment of each?

Do you know of any way in which the good influences of the Conference your city or region?

Reprints of addresses and of entire sections will be sold at prices somewhat ready for distribution are priced as follows: "Life Insurance and Drinking Large Employers Toward the Use of Alcohol by Their Employees," by A. postage; 100 copies, \$9.00 and postage.

Send orders, or indicate your preference as soon as possible, using the

I. Children: Miss Julia C. Lathrop

The social values of the Gary Plan—the public school and social service—child-placing—schools and juvenile courts—supervision beyond school walls—rural schools and public health—school centers.

Speakers: Pres. John H. Finley, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Judge Edward M. Walte, Miss S. P. Breckenridge, Dr. Tallafarro Clark, Edward N. Clopper, Howard W. Nudd, Matthew P. Adams, John J. Gascoyne, Charles L. Chalfant, Jane F. Culbert, Dr. William A. Ocker, Ethel de Long.

II. Corrections: Dr. Katharine Bement Davis

Penal farm colonies—defective delinquents—prison discipline and character-building—the clearing-house plan—the police as a social force.

Speakers: Thomas Mott Osborne, Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells, Judge Edwin L. Garvin, Amos W. Butler, Dr. E. E. Southard, W. E. Edgin, Graham R. Taylor, Dr. Mabel Fernald, Mrs. Charles Carroll Brown.

III. Family and Community: Mrs. A. D. Sheffield

Health insurance—record keeping for charitable agencies—civic effort in small communities—medical facts that social workers should know—co-operative credit.

Speakers: Dr. Charles P. Emerson, Mrs. Alice Higgins Lothrop, Arthur H. Ham, Margaret F. Byington, I. M. Rubinow, Alexander Fleisher, Frank J. Bruno, Katharine P. Hewins, Carol Aronovici, Fred R. Johnson, Helena R. Stewart, Adeline A. Buffington, Raymond A. Hoyer, George A. Flynn.

IV. Feeble-minded

E. R. Johnson

Relation to other social problems—of buildings for institutions—dangers in casual line cases—oversight in treatment—outlines of the insane.

Speakers: Joseph P. By Clark, Dr. Owen Coy, Samuel C. Kohn, Dr. Edward H. Ochsenfeldt, Dr. C. S. Little, Ad Caille.

V. Health: Dr.

Venereal diseases—moral hygiene—socially inadequate—longer and more effective

Speakers: Dr. Eugene L. Dr. C. A. L. Reed, Dr. E. Smith, Dr. E. R. H. Oakman, Dr. Otto Shaw.

VI. Inebriety: Dr.

Popular education of health department—the inebriate—alcoholity—and industry

Speakers: Dr. Haven Emerson, Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, Rev. Charles Stelzle, mon, Dr. Philip I. Almy, Eugene T. L. T. J. Edmonds, James Kirk, C. C. Stillman, A. Bent.

REPRINTS!

Would you like to have in *pamphlet form*, and how many copies of each? The Proceedings in separate form, as booklets bound in heavy paper (pamphlet form), what sections would you like to have, and how many copies? The Conference may be widened through distribution of any of this material in pamphlet form at somewhat less than usual pamphlet rates. As an example, two addresses now included in the Proceedings are "Habitual Habits," by Arthur Hunter, 8 cents and postage; "The Attitude of the Worker," by Alexander Fleisher, 8 cents and postage. Ten copies, 96 cents and postage. Fill in the form given on the next page.

Idleness and Insanity:

Johnstone

social problems — types of institutions — farm colonies — classification of border-line cases — present plan of action — state policy for

P. Byers, Dr. Taliaferro, C. W. Dr. E. E. Southard, Dr. George S. Bliss, Dr. Helen McMurchy, A. M. Fitts, J. M. Mc-

Dr. J. N. Hurty

Industrial hygiene — sickness among the — heredity and health — effective living.

Dr. Fisk, L. J. Rettger, Dr. C. S. Woods, Dr. S. R. Hayhurst, Dr. Charles King, Dr. Fred Hen-

Dr. Bailey B. Burritt

Alcoholism — duties of the — rehabilitation of — alcoholism and longevity — mental instability.

Dr. Emerson, Arthur Hunter, Dr. Alexander Fleisher, Dr. Thomas W. Salter, Dr. Newcomb, Frederic F. Lee, W. Frank Persons, James F. Jackson, William G. M. Pfeiffer, Ruth

VII. Promotion of Social Programs:

Graham R. Taylor

Surveys — community organization — how the plans of social workers appear to others — the national program — community resources — carrying out programs.

Speakers: Hon. Percy Alden, Hon. Lawson Purdy, Shelby M. Harrison, Allen T. Burns, Hon. H. M. Waite, Louis Howland.

VIII. Public and Private Charities:

H. H. Shirer

Standardization of voluntary charities, various experiments — public outdoor relief in large cities — libraries in institutions — state and city organization of charities — research at public institutions.

Speakers: Dr. Katharine Bement Davis, Frederic Almy, Rev. D. Frank Garland, Dr. E. E. Southard, Leroy A. Halbert, Eugene T. Lies, Dr. Thomas J. Riley, Amy F. Acton, C. V. Williams, Otto W. Davis, Charles M. Hubbard, Henry Stewart, Gertrude Valle, Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe, Evelyn G. Gardiner, William A. Crossland, Florence R. Curtis, Edith K. Jones, W. L. Kuser, Henry N. Sanborn, Charlotte Templeton.

IX. Unemployment: William H. Pear

Preparation for the next depression — relations of immigration and of business — a national bureau — planning public expenditures — sifting out the various classes of unemployed.

Speakers: Hon. Anthony Caminetti, Graham Taylor, William M. Leiserson, John R. Shillady, James Mullenbach, Fred R. Johnson, J. Dorsey Forrest.

War Relief: Ernest P. Bicknell

THE INDIANAPOLIS CONFERENCE IN PERSPECTIVE

(Continued from page 13.)

of this section—a swapping of horses three times in the middle of the stream—did not prevent its rendition of one of the most complete programs of the conference. Two Indianapolis physicians, Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health, and Dr. Charles P. Emerson, dean of the Indiana University School of Medicine, were finally responsible for its execution. The latter has been named as chairman of the committee on Health for 1917. The series of six meetings related to venereal disease, industrial hygiene, sickness among the socially inadequate, oral hygiene, heredity, and longer and more effective living.

Beginning with an encouraging representation at Baltimore of the 150 hospitals having social service departments, there has developed in the National Conference a considerable group of "Hospital

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION

315 Plymouth Court, Chicago, Ill.

1. Please send me.....copies of the following pamphlets:
Author *Subject of Address*

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2. If the section on.....
(Name of Committee)

should be reprinted separately, selling at about 25 cents per copy, with reduction for orders in quantity, I would probably want..... copies.

3. Indicate in a separate letter the names of particular papers which could be distributed to advantage in your city or region, and the special value there would be in doing this.

Name

Address

.....

and Medical Social Service Workers." This year, under the leadership of Miss Ida M. Cannon of Boston and Miss Edna G. Henry, of Indianapolis, seven meetings were held, including roundtables and teas. The program included many professional-sounding topics, such as "Limiting the Intake." A spirit of expansion was in evidence. The future development of the group is in the hands of a committee under the chairmanship of Miss Kate McMahon of the Boston Dispensary.

The discontinuance of the conference committee on Social Hygiene found compensation this year in two informal conferences at Indianapolis under the leadership of Frederick H. Whitin of the Committee of Fourteen of New York city. The subjects were the problem of the girl, and following-up vice commission reports. Arrangements were made for similar sessions at Pittsburgh.

Since the former Health and Housing committee of the National Conference has been reduced to only Health, a way has been found by the other group to continue their discussions—this year in the form of a Tri-state Housing Institute. This was held the latter part of conference week under the auspices of the National Housing Association and the local chapter of Indiana.

The "tuberculosis luncheon" of recent years was continued at Indianapolis under the auspices of the secretaries of the Indiana anti-tuberculosis associations.

Institutions and Public Administration

The committee on Public and Private Charities devoted four of its sessions to outstanding questions of public policy,—state organization, municipal welfare work, outdoor relief in the larger cities, and the standardization of voluntary charities. Two new questions partaking more of an administrative character were those of libraries in institutions and research at public institutions. The chairman of the division for 1916 was H. H. Shirer, secretary of the Ohio Board of State Charities. The committee will appear under the title Public Charities at the Pittsburgh conference, the chairman being A. L. Bowen, secretary of the Illinois State Charities Commission.

The American Association of Officials of Charity and Correction grew out of the desire of institution heads and other public officials for closer association and the discussion of more technical questions. This year they held two meetings, under the presidency of Leroy A. Halbert, of the Kansas City Board of Public Welfare. One was a luncheon conference and the other an afternoon session on the subject of efficiency, under the leadership of William H. Allen, of New York. The group will meet at Pittsburgh under the presidency of Mr. Shirer of Ohio. Another function of somewhat longer history was the luncheon of representatives of state boards. This was participated in by about seventy-five, probably the largest attendance ever registered on this occasion. In addition to these meetings a luncheon was arranged for heads of public institutions by a committee of Indiana superintendents consisting of Doctors S. E. Smith of Richmond, David C. Peyton of Jeffersonville and

Kenosha B. Sessions of Indianapolis. Vigorous interest was manifested in securing more extensive discussion of institution questions at the conference.

Other Groups

Several other meetings, small and large, were held, sometimes with the purpose of developing public opinion, but more frequently as a means of making the National Conference effective among groups which naturally could not be cared for within the conference organization. Among these was the National Conference of Jewish Charities. For this a four days' program had been arranged. About 275 delegates registered, many of them representatives of directorates of local Jewish charities. Outstanding achievements were the organization of a field bureau and the adoption of a new set of transportation rules, covering the transfer of charity cases. The president of 1916, Miss Minnie F. Low, of Chicago, has been succeeded by Mr. Aaron Cohen, of Pittsburgh, for the session two years hence.

A similar group with briefer history took shape in the establishment of a National Conference of Polish Social Workers. The purpose is to stimulate interest among Poles in social problems, to raise the standards of their work, and to emphasize the need of Polish workers in Polish communities. Two sessions were held with prearranged program, and the organization was made formal through the choice of Dr. Francis E. Fronczak of Buffalo as president and Mr. Thaddeus Sleszynski of Chicago as secretary.

Three well-attended meetings were held under the auspices of the National League on Urban Conditions among Negroes. There were a number of Negro delegates in attendance and progress was made both toward the stimulation of social work among Negroes of Indianapolis and toward building up professional social service throughout the country. Dr. George E. Haynes of Fisk University was in charge of the meetings.

Two other meetings, perhaps more closely related in type to the National Conference, were the luncheon for secretaries of social workers' clubs in cities, arranged by a committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Ray Van Baalen of Pittsburgh in co-operation with the Indianapolis club, and a similar luncheon for secretaries of state conferences of charities and correction held under the leadership of Ernest D. Easton, secretary of the New Jersey conference.

Social workers from the South coming in greater numbers than usual held a special meeting, and it was arranged that a committee should be appointed to serve during the year in widening the effects of the National Conference in the South.

"The Relation of the Church to Social Work" was the topic at a meeting arranged by the Church Federation of Indianapolis in co-operation with the Commission on Inter-related Movements of the Federal Council of Churches. The Indianapolis federation was likewise responsible for a meeting of college teachers to discuss the suppression of vice. During the conference there was also a group meeting on the single tax in relation to poverty.

THE WHEELS OF BUSINESS

Most of the business of the National Conference is transacted at a stated afternoon meeting. At Indianapolis this occurred on Saturday, May 13. Four matters were acted upon at the suggestion of the Executive Committee. The more important of these were:

1. Provision for the incorporation of the Conference, the following resolution being adopted:

Whereas the financial business of the Conference, which is constantly increasing in volume and importance, can be transacted in a more orderly and businesslike manner by a corporation than by an unincorporated association, therefore,

Resolved: That the Executive Committee for 1916-17 be and it is hereby empowered to secure the incorporation of the Conference for its present purposes and under its present name; such incorporation to be in the state of Illinois unless good reason to the contrary shall appear, and to conform as closely as possible to the present plan of organization; the officers of the Conference at the time of incorporation to hold corresponding offices in the corporation until the annual meeting in 1917, and all property of the Conference to be vested in the corporation when duly created and organized.

2. Arrangement for appointing a committee to consider the problem of kindred groups meeting in connection with the Conference, the following resolution being adopted (find committee list page 25):

We therefore recommend the creation by the Executive Committee of a special committee, large enough to be thoroughly representative, and given broad power by the Conference to work out with the Organization Committee, and under the direction of the Executive Committee, our relationships with kindred organizations: also to make such desirable readjustments of our program and activities as may be possible under the present rules and policies. This committee, too, should suggest such changes in our procedure and organization as may be necessary most effectively to meet all existing needs.

A report by the committee to consider the advisability of changing the name of the Conference was made by its chairman, Professor Graham Taylor. The report was adopted with the understanding that the Conference was not thereby committed on the question of changing the name and with the provision that when members ballot on the question next year arrangement should be made for preferential voting. The committee was continued. Following is the report they made:

The committee of the National Conference on Change of Name at its meeting today voted unanimously for the following program to be reported to the business meeting of the Conference on Saturday.

1. The Committee believes that a change of name of the Conference is desirable.

2. The Committee recommends that the Committee on Change of Name be continued for another year.

3. The Committee should be given power to conduct a postal canvass of the members of the Conference asking for definite suggestions as to a suitable new name; this canvass to be conducted in ballot form, the ballot to contain already suggested names and space for an original suggestion and to be accompanied by a statement made by the Committee of the movement to change the name.

(Article continued on page 23)

STATE CONFERENCES

CANADA

The Canadian Conference of Charities and Corrections, which had been postponed for a considerable period on account of the war, met at Toronto, March 28-29. It was the last meeting to be held under that name, the new title adopted being "The Candian Conference on Public Welfare." Dr. Peter Bryce of Ottawa was elected president for 1917, and Arthur H. Burnett of the Department of Public Health of Toronto was continued as general secretary. The five divisions of discussion for next year are immigration, education for citizenship, neighborhood work, public and private relief, and social legislation.

LOUISIANA

The Louisiana State Conference for Social Betterment—our correspondent says "The sentiment was overwhelming for a progressive name"—came into being the latter part of April. The social workers of New Orleans, taking advantage of the presence of President Gavisk of the National Conference and of Rabbi Rudolph I. Coffee of B'nai B'rith, Chicago, adopted a constitution and set about stirring up interest for a lively meeting in 1917. The membership fee is set at one dollar, and the first meeting will be somewhere outside of New Orleans. The purpose of the body "is to stimulate public opinion throughout the state in favor of organized social work." The officers are: president, Rabbi Emil W. Leipziger, New Orleans; vice-presidents, Prof. William O. Scroggs, Baton Rouge, and Miss Eleanor McMains, New Orleans; secretary and treasurer, Julius Goldman, New Orleans.

CONNECTICUT

Four needy fields—mental defectives, the family and the community, children, reformatory and correctional work—held the attention of the Connecticut state conference at Norwich April 30-May 2. A departure from precedent was taken, following a round-table on legislation, when the conference decided to advocate a method of social reform, namely a change in the system of supervision of children placed out from county homes. The conference recommended that the supervision of these children be placed under the care of a dozen or more paid investigators attached to the office of the State Board of Charities. President Leonard O. Smith has been succeeded for 1917 by Dr. E. T. Bradstreet, of Meriden, and the secretary, Edward D. B. Lynde, has given place to John D. Strain, general secretary of the Organized Charities Association of Meriden.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The New Hampshire State Conference of Charities and Correction held its 18th annual meeting in Manchester, April 6. A stirring appeal for the improvement of hospitals for the insane and the abolition of the solitary cells for the insane at the penitentiary was entered by Dr. Charles P. Bancroft of Concord. One of the chief incidents of the conference was the report of Rev. George H. Reed of Concord on penal institutions, and addresses that followed by Chaplain Bassett of the State Prison and Deputy Miller of Sing Sing, speaking in place of Warden Osborne. Another speaker of note was Alexander Johnson of the National Committee on Provision for the Feeble-minded. Officers for 1917 are: president, Bishop Edward M. Parker, Concord; vice-presidents, Sherman E. Burroughs, Manchester; Prof. E. R. Groves, Durham; Harry F. Lake, Concord; Mrs. Elmer W. Eaton, Nashua; James O. Lyford and C. R. Corning, Concord; secretary, Mrs. Mary P. Remick, Concord; treasurer, Mrs. Susan C. Bancroft, Concord.

INDIANA

The Indiana State Conference voted to meet this year in conjunction with the National Conference of Charities and Correction, and to adopt as its own the program of the larger body. Accordingly its twenty-fifth annual session convened in Indianapolis the evening of May 9, 1916, and after a session that evening and one the next morning, in which the president's address and the reports of the five standing committees were heard, it was merged with the national gathering. By vote of the executive committee, the 1,711 persons from Indiana who registered for the National Conference were counted as registering also for the State Conference.

The next meeting is to be held at Laporte in the fall of 1917. Dr. Kenosha Sessions, superintendent of the Indiana Girls' School, will preside. Frank D. Loomis, 88 Baldwin Block, Indianapolis, was re-elected general secretary. The retiring president, Prof. A. R. Charman, of Terre Haute, was made chairman of the executive committee, and the following were selected as chairmen of the five standing or program committees: State Charities, Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Evansville; Rural Life, Dr. W. A. Millis, Hanover; Courts and Prisons, Judge Jas. A. Collins, Indianapolis; Child Welfare, Judge W. C. McMahan, Crown Point; Local Charities, Prof. C. C. North, Greencastle.

NEW YORK CITY

The meetings of the seventh New York City Conference of Charities and Correction, May 25-27, 1916, were not so well attended as in previous years and the contributions for the support of the Conference were smaller. The topics discussed were Public Health,

Education, Families, Municipal Needs, Children and Delinquency. Municipal Needs has been dropped as a subject next year and Publicity and Administrative Methods substituted, with Orlando F. Lewis as chairman. Instead of Education, this committee next year will be known as the committee on Education and Recreation, having for its chairman Edward W. Stitt, one of the district superintendents of public schools. Families, Children, Delinquency and Public Health, continue as general topics next year.

Judge Robert J. Wilkin of the Children's Court, Brooklyn, was president of the conference. Leopold Plaut, president of the United Hebrew Charities of New York, is to be president in 1917. John B. Prest, superintendent of the New York city office of the State Board of Charities, who has been the conference secretary since 1911, continues in that capacity, while Edmond J. Butler of the Catholic Home Bureau for Dependent Children, who has succeeded the late Thomas M. Mulry in many charitable societies, is to be vice-president of the City Conference instead of treasurer.

The Conference will hold meetings May 23 and 24, 1917, in Brooklyn and Manhattan and May 25 at the Children's Village of the New York Juvenile Asylum, Dobbs Ferry.

NEW JERSEY

For the past two years the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Correction has chosen one topic and tried to exhaust it. In 1915 the theme was The State's Needs and Resources, with an attempt to show the functions of public and private charity. This resulted in bringing the private organizations with their volunteers and public officials closer together, each one realizing more fully its shortcomings. There was also a frank attempt to show the inadequateness of our system of taxation for the support of state institutions. The 1916 conference held in Hoboken April 30th, May 1st and 2nd, attempted to show the "Relation of Mental Deficiency to our Various Social Problems." There was some difference of opinion as to the number of mentally deficient, and it was also pointed out that the crime of the juvenile delinquent was more often due to his environment than to an inherent mental defect. Much stress was laid upon increasing the accommodations for the feeble-minded in our state institutions.

An imitation of the reception features at the Baltimore National Conference was given in the form of roundtable teas at Castle Point, where four groups of people assembled on one afternoon, the members of the conference joining whichever groups appealed to them. A number of luncheons and a visit to the Hudson County Institution at Laurel Hill enlivened the group. The 1917 conference will meet in Montclair next April, on the invitation of the Council of Philanthropies. The subject of Immigration has been suggested.

CALIFORNIA

The attendance and interest manifested at the eighth annual meeting of the California State Conference of Social Agencies, May 1-5, were unprecedented in the history of the state. The membership had been increased by a state-wide campaign from 100 to 1,100. The attendance averaged 700 at morning meetings and 1,500 in the evenings. About 300 out-of-town people were present. Special credit is due Dr. Milbank Johnson, the retiring president, whose initiative and strenuous activity were largely responsible for the success of this year's conference.

Some \$4,500 was raised, a field secretary was employed for three and a half months, and the organization was well advertised throughout the state. A wide range of interests was appealed to by the program and great enthusiasm developed.

Judge Harry Olson of the Chicago Municipal Court, Alexander Johnson of the National Committee on Provision for the Feeble-minded, and Father Scanlan of the Boston Catholic Charities, contributed much to the sectional meetings as well as to the general program. There were ten separate sections on care and training of the feeble-minded, child-welfare, church in social service, education for social work, health and sanitation, immigration and housing, public and private charities, recreation and unemployment.

The organization of "headquarters," with its numerous desks for "information," post office, registration, sale of tickets for luncheons and amusements, was carefully worked out so that confusion and misunderstanding were reduced to a minimum.

The president for 1917 is E. C. Bradley of Berkeley, and the secretary, Stuart A. Queen, of San Francisco. The next meeting will be held in Oakland.

THE WHEELS OF BUSINESS

(Continued from page 19)

4. The results of this postal canvass to be analyzed by the Committee and published with a complete statement of the progress of the movement to change the name in a number of the Conference Bulletin to be issued as soon as possible and not later than three months before the Conference of 1917.

5. The final determination of the whole question to be made on the same ballot as is used for the election of officers at the 1917 Conference by the presentation of the question for a written yes or no vote in such form that the alternative between the present name and the definite name suggested as the result of the postal ballot may be direct and clear.

6. That the Executive Committee shall be authorized by the Conference to arrange for the carrying out of these plans.

Several other matters of business of less importance were transacted on this occasion and at the close of some of the evening sessions. A novel feature in the procedure of the Conference was the conduct of election of officers, on the basis of a report of the committee on Nomination made in the April *Bulletin*, using a modified form of the Australian ballot system. The selection was made without serious contest in the case of any office. The city of

(Article concluded on page 27)

STATE CONFERENCES

- Alabama**—Alabama Sociological Congress, J. B. Wood, Sec'y, Box 247, Birmingham.
- Arkansas**—State Conference for Social Welfare, Mrs. Scott C. Runnells, Sec'y, Little Rock.
- California**—State Conference of Social Agencies, Stuart A. Queen, Sec'y, 411 Call Bldg., San Francisco.
- Colorado**—State Conference for Social Welfare, William Thomas, Sec'y, The Capitol, Denver.
- Connecticut**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, John D. Strain, Sec'y, Town Hall, Meriden.
- Florida**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Marcus C. Fagg, Sec'y, 361 St. James Bldg., Jacksonville.
- Illinois**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, A. L. Bowen, Sec'y, The Capitol, Springfield.
- Indiana**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Frank D. Loomis, Sec'y, 88 Baldwin Blk., Indianapolis.
- Iowa**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Miss Bessie A. McClenahan, Sec'y, State University, Iowa City.
- Kansas**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, G. M. Pfeiffer, Sec'y Associated Charities, Kansas City.
- Kentucky**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Charles Strull, Sec'y, 531 S. First St., Louisville.
- Louisiana**—State Conference for Social Betterment, Julius Goldman, Sec'y, 1205 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans.
- Maine**—State Conference of Charities and Corrections, Miss S. Louise Rounds, Sec'y, South Paris.
- Maryland**—Conference of Charities and Correction, William H. Davenport, Sec., Garrett Bldg., Baltimore.
- Massachusetts**—State Conference of Charities, Richard K. Conant, Sec'y, 6 Beacon St., Boston.
- Michigan**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Marl T. Murray, Sec'y, The Capitol, Lansing.
- Minnesota**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Frank J. Bruno, Sec'y, 25 Old Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
- Missouri**—State Conference for Social Welfare, J. L. Wagner, Sec'y, Gordon Hotel Bldg., Columbia.
- Nebraska**—State Conference of Charities and Correction.
- New Hampshire**—State Conference of Charities and Corrections, Mrs. Mary P. Remick, Sec'y, 21 Merrimack St., Concord.
- New Jersey**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Ernest D. Easton, Sec'y, 45 Clinton St., Newark.
- New York City**—Conference of Charities and Correction, John B. Prest, Sec'y, 287 Fourth Ave., New York City.
- New York**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Richard W. Wallace, Sec'y, Box 17, The Capitol, Albany.
- North Carolina**—Conference for Social Service, C. Almon Upchurch, Sec'y, Oxford.
- Ohio**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, H. H. Shirer, Sec'y, 1010 Hartman Bldg., Columbus.
- Oklahoma**—State Conference on Social Welfare, Miss Jeannette Collar, Mercantile Bldg., Oklahoma.
- Oregon**—State Conference of Charities and Correction.
- Pennsylvania**—State Conference on Social Welfare, J. Bruce Byall, Sec'y, 419 S. Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.
- Rhode Island**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Benjamin Moorby, Sec'y, Y. M. C. A., Bristol.
- South Carolina**—Conference of Charities and Correction, Deaconess Gadsden, Sec'y, Yorkville.
- Tennessee**—Conference of Charities and Correction, James P. Kranz, Sec'y, Second and Adams Sts., Memphis.
- Texas**—Conference on Social Welfare, M. A. Turner, Sec'y, 1911 Commerce St., Dallas.
- Vermont**—Conference of Charities and Correction, Prof. A. R. Gifford, Sec'y, Burlington.
- Virginia**—State Conference of Charities and Corrections, Miss Louise F. Price, Library Bldg., Richmond.
- Washington**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, L. J. Covington, Sec'y, 19 Lippy Bldg., Seattle.
- West Virginia**—Conference of Charities and Correction, A. E. Sinks, Sec'y, 300 Board of Trade Bldg., Wheeling.
- Wisconsin**—State Conference of Charities and Correction, Prof. J. L. Gillin, Sec'y, State University, Madison.
- Canada**—Canadian Commerce on Public Welfare, Arthur H. Burnett, Sec'y, Dep't of Public Health, Toronto.

CALENDAR OF STATE CONFERENCES TO BE HELD

Alabama—Selma, October 28-29. J. B. Wood, Box 247, Birmingham.

Illinois—Alton, October 20-22. A. L. Bowen, Secretary, State Capitol, Springfield.

Iowa—Ottumwa, October 22-24. Miss Bessie A. McClenahan, Secretary, Iowa City.

Maine—Meeting place and dates not decided, probably October or November. Miss S. Louise Rounds, South Paris.

Massachusetts—Lowell, October 25-27. Richard K. Conant, Secretary, 6 Beacon St., Boston.

Michigan—Detroit, October 6-10. M. T. Murray, Secretary, State Capitol, Lansing.

Minnesota—Stillwater (dates not decided). Frank J. Bruno, Secretary, 25 Old Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.

Missouri—Columbia (dates not decided). J. L. Wagner, Secretary, Gordon Hotel Bldg., Columbia.

New York—Poughkeepsie, November 14-16. Richard W. Wallace, Secretary, Box 17, The Capitol, Albany.

Ohio—Youngstown, October 17-20. H. H. Shirer, Secretary, 1010 Hartman Bldg., Columbus.

Pennsylvania—Lancaster, October 26-28. J. Bruce Byall, Secretary, 419 S. Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.

Texas—Austin, January (about the 16th). M. A. Turner, Secretary, 1911½ Commerce St., Dallas.

Wisconsin—Sheboygan, October 17-19. Prof. J. L. Gillin, Secretary, University Extension Bldg., Madison.

BUSINESS COMMITTEES FOR 1916

Committee on Nomination.

C. C. Carstens, 43 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Chairman; Joseph C. Logan, Atlanta; Miss S. P. Breckenridge, Chicago; Bailey B. Burritt, New York; Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis; J. Byron Deacon, Pittsburgh; J. E. Hagerly, Columbus, O.; James Mullenbach, Chicago; Jessica Peixotto, Ph. D., Berkeley, Cal.

Committee on Organization.

Porter R. Lee, 105 E. 22nd St., New York, Chairman; Allen T. Burns, Cleveland; Hornell Hart, Milwaukee; Ira W. Jayne, Detroit; Albert S. Johnstone, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. W. H. Lothrop, Newtonville, Mass.; Pres. Frank L. McVey, Grand Forks, N. D.; Mrs. W. L. Murdoch, Birmingham, Ala.; Henry T. Noyes, Rochester, N. Y.; Philip L. Segan, Chicago; Rev. Frederic Siedenberg, Chicago; Mrs. Irene Osgood Andrews, New York; J. Prentice Murphy, Boston.

Committee on Kindred Groups.

Roger N. Baldwin, 911 Locust St., St. Louis, Chairman; Boris D. Bogen,

Cincinnati; Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis; Roy S. Guild, New York; Robert W. Kelso, Boston; J. W. Magruder, Baltimore; F. H. Nibecker, Glen Mills, Pa.; Wm. J. Norton, Cincinnati; S. E. Smith, M. D., Richmond, Ind.; Edwin D. Solenberger, Philadelphia; Graham Taylor, Chicago; Roy Smith Wallace, Philadelphia; Frederick H. Whitin, New York; George S. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; George E. Haynes, Nashville; Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells, Los Angeles; Lawrence Veiller, New York; C. C. Carstens, Boston; Benjamin C. Marsh, New York; Mrs. Florence Kelley, New York; Ida M. Cannon, Boston.

Committee on Change of Name.

Mary E. Richmond, 130 E. 22d St., New York, chairman; Graham Taylor, Chicago; John Daniels, New York; Maude E. Miner, New York; Arthur H. Burnett, Toronto; Roy Smith Wallace, Philadelphia; Judge George S. Addams, Cleveland; Demarchus C. Brown, Indianapolis; Katherine R. Williams, Milwaukee.

ORGANIZATION OF 1917 CONFERENCE

Corrected to date, July 15, 1916.

Officers.

President, Frederic Almy, 181 Franklin St., Buffalo.

First Vice-President, Joseph Lee, Boston; Second Vice-President, Julia C. Lathrop, Washington; Third Vice-President, Rabbi Emil W. Leipziger, New Orleans.

General Secretary and Treasurer, William T. Cross, 315 Plymouth Court, Chicago.

Assistant Secretaries: Frank D. Loomis, Indianapolis; T. J. Edmonds, Cincinnati; Robert W. Kelso, Boston; Charles C. Stillman, St. Paul; Maurice Willows, Scranton; Albert E. Sinks, Wheeling; Dr. Gertrude E. Hall, Albany; Ernest D. Easton, Newark, N. J.; Adelaide M. Walsh, Chicago; Alexander Fleisher, New York City; Virginia McMechen, Seattle; Albert Sidney Johnstone, Columbia, S. C.; Cheney C. Jones, Cleveland; Murray A. Auerbach, Little Rock; Mrs. Ray Van Baalen, Pittsburgh.

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Also standing, or program committees, as follows:

Children.

Chairman, Wilfred S. Reynolds, Sup't Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society, 1818 Republic Bldg., Chicago.

Vice Chairman, George B. Mangold, Dir. School of Social Economy, St. Louis.

Other members: Roy Smith Wallace, Philadelphia; Edward N. Clopper, New York; Arthur W. Towne, Brooklyn; Allie Jewell, Wheatland, Wyo.; J. August Brown, Indianapolis; George L. Jones, Baltimore; Cheney C. Jones, Cleveland; J. Prentice Murphy, Boston; Vida Newson, Columbus, Ind.; Alfred Fairbank, St. Louis; George R. Bedinger, Detroit; L. B. Bernstein, Pleasantville, N. Y.; Brother Henry, Lincolnale, N. Y.; Marcus C. Fagg, Jacksonville, Fla.; Jean Gordon, New Orleans; John P. Sanderson, Buffalo; Mrs. Benjamin West, Memphis; Mrs. Paul Woolley, Cincinnati; A. D. Stuckeman, Sioux Falls; William C. White, Milwaukee.

Community Programs.

Chairman: Robert A. Woods, head resident, South End House, 20 Union Park, Boston.

Vice Chairman: W. J. Norton, Dir., Council of Social Agencies, 806 Neave Bldg., Cincinnati.

Other members: Shelby M. Harrison, New York; Edward T. Hartman, Boston; George E. Hooker, Chicago; Walter Lippmann, New York City; Allen T. Burns, Cleveland; Alexander Fleisher, New York; Dr. William A. Wilson, Detroit; Edith S. Reider, Chicago; Otto W. Davis, Minneapolis; Rev. John A. Ryan, Washington, D. C.; Prof. Frank A. Fetter, Princeton, N. J.; Alexander Johnson, Philadelphia; Benjamin C. Marsh, New York; Murray A. Auerbach, Little Rock; Helen Hart, Toronto; George E. Haynes, Nashville; Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams, Detroit.

The Family and The Community.

Chairman, W. Frank Persons, Dir. of General Work, Charity Organization Soc'y, 105 E. 22nd St., New York City.

Vice Chairman, Mary C. Goodwillie, 205 Wendover Road, Baltimore, Md.

Other members: Frank J. Bruno, Minneapolis; Mrs. Eva W. White, Boston; Fred R. Johnson, Boston; Evelyn Gail Gardiner, Grand Rapids; Betsey Libbey, Philadelphia; J. Byron Deacon, Pittsburgh; Louise Cottrell, Kenosha, Wis.; Harriet E. Vittum, Chicago; Louis H. Levin, Baltimore; Miss G. L. Button, Red Bank, N. J.; Margaret Laing, Columbia, S. C.; Walter S. Uford, Washington; A. E. Sinks, Wheeling; Mrs. Harriett N. Leary, San Antonio; Harriet Anderson, Louisville, Ky.; Sadie Gober, Jackson, Miss.; Morris D. Waldman, New York; Christianna G. Gilchrist, Phoenix, Ariz.; Virginia McMeche, Seattle; George L. Warren, Bridgeport, Conn.

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THE WHEELS OF BUSINESS

[Continued from page 23]

Pittsburgh was chosen for the next meeting of the Conference. A memorial to the late Thomas M. Mulry was included in the report of the committee on Resolutions. A novel feature in the report of this committee was an account of developments in charitable and correc-tional work in Indiana during the period since the last meeting of the Conference at Indianapolis in 1891. In this part of the report reference was made to Indiana as the mother of National Conference presidents, the following list being given:

Oscar C. McCulloch	1891
Alexander Johnson	1897
Timothy Nicholson	1901
Amos W. Butler	1907
Ernest P. Bicknell	1909
Francis H. Gavisk	1916

(This list does not include Rev. Myron Reed, a former resi-dent of Indianapolis, who preached the Conference sermon in 1891 and was elected president of the Conference of 1892.)



The stage for the next ecumenical gathering of the social workers of America.

Read all you can find about the Iron City and its region.

Draw upon the National Conference office for co-operation in getting to the
Pittsburgh meeting all those who most need it.

P I T T S B U R G H

